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WORDS USED ONLY BY DANTE.

In my forthcoming *Concordance of the Divina Commedia*, which is now nearly ready for the press, I purpose marking the words which, so far as I know, are used only by Dante. The following list gives the words of this class that I have noted. Doubtless a thorough examination of the works of Italian writers, especially of those contemporary with Dante, would reduce the list somewhat. If any one has any criticisms to make upon it as it stands, I shall be glad to have the benefit of them before the Concordance is printed.

- Accismare*, Inferno, xxviii. 37.
Acclino, Paradiso, i. 109.
Aggrato, Paradiso, xxxiii. 6.
Agguffarsi, Inferno, xxiii. 16.
Alleluare, Purgatorio, xxx. 15.
Appulcrare, Inferno, vii. 60.
**Artezza*, Purgatorio, xxv. 9.
Attuiare, Purgatorio, xxxiii. 48.
Cive, Purgatorio, xxxii. 101.
 Paradiso, viii. 116; xxiv. 43.
Colletto, (Lat. *collectus*), Purgatorio, xviii. 51.
**Conflato*, Paradiso, xxxiii. 89.
Congaudere, Purgatorio, xxi. 78.
Costellato, Paradiso, xiv. 100.
Coto, Inferno, xxi. 77; Paradiso, iii. 26.
**Crastino*, Paradiso, xx. 54.
Cubarsi, Paradiso, vi. 68.
Cunta, Purgatorio, xxxi. 4.
Cupere, Paradiso, xiii. 1.
Dape, Paradiso, xxiii. 43.
Detrudere, Paradiso, xxx. 146.
Discedere, Purgatorio, xx. 15.
**Dismentare*, Purgatorio, xxi. 135.
Divimarsi, Paradiso, xxix. 36.
**Esurire*, Purgatorio, xxiv. 154.
Fatturo, Paradiso, vi. 83.
Flaillo, Paradiso, xx. 14.
Fruì, Paradiso, xix. 2.
Frustra, Paradiso, iv. 129.
Gena, Paradiso, xxxi. 61.
Grada, Paradiso, iv. 83.
Igne, Purgatorio, xxix. 102.
 Paradiso, xxviii. 25.
Imborgarsi, Paradiso, viii. 61.
Immegliarsi, Paradiso, xxx. 87.
Immiarsi, Paradiso, ix. 81.
Immillarsi, Paradiso, xxviii. 93.

- *Imparadisare*, ¹ Paradiso, xxviii. 3.
Impolarsi, Paradiso, xxii. 67.
**Incielare*, Paradiso, iii. 97.
Indigere, Paradiso, xxxiii. 135.
Indovarsi, Paradiso, xxxiii. 138.
**Infuturarsi*, Paradiso, xvii. 98.
Ingesto, Paradiso, ii. 81.
**Ingigliarsi*, Paradiso, xviii. 113.
Ingradarsi, Paradiso, xxix. 130.
Inlearsi, Paradiso, xxii. 127.
Inlibrare, Paradiso, xxix. 4.
Inluarsi, Paradiso, ix. 73.
Inope, Paradiso, xix. 111.
Insollare, Purgatorio, v. 18.
Insusarsi, Paradiso, xvii. 13.
Internarsi (from *terno*), Paradiso, xxviii. 120.
Intrearsi, Paradiso, xiii. 57.
**Intuarsi*, Paradiso, ix. 81.
Inventrarsi, Paradiso, xxi. 84.
Inverarsi, Paradiso, xxviii. 39.
Ita, Inferno, xxi. 42.
Iubere, Paradiso, xii. 12.
Labere, Paradiso, vi. 51.
Latria, Paradiso, xxi. 111.
**Libente*, Paradiso, xxv. 65.
Liquarsi, Paradiso, xv. 1.
Lulla, Inferno, xxviii. 22.
Lurco, Inferno, xvii. 21.
Meare, Paradiso, xiii. 55; xv. 55; xxiii. 79.
**Necesse*, Paradiso, iii. 77; xiii. 98, 99.
**Osannare*, Paradiso, xxviii. 94.
Permotore, Paradiso, i. 116.
Piorno, Purgatorio, xxv. 91.
Ploia, Paradiso, xiv. 27; xxiv. 91.
Pruovo, Inferno, xii. 93.
**Querente*, Paradiso, xxiv. 51.
Raggiornare, Purgatorio, xii. 84.
Reperto, Paradiso, xxvii. 127.
Repluere, Paradiso, xxv. 78.
Rimorto, Purgatorio, xxiv. 4.
Rinfarciare, Inferno, xxx. 126.
Ringavagnare, Inferno, xxiv. 12.
Robbio, Paradiso, xiv. 94.
Roffia, Paradiso, xxviii. 82.
Rubecchio, Purgatorio, iv. 64.
Rubro, Paradiso, vi. 79.
Scana, Inferno, xxxiii. 35.
Simoneggiare, Inferno, xix. 74.
Sobbarcarsif Purgatorio, vi. 135.
**Sopragridare*, Purgatorio, xxvi. 39.

¹ Imitated by Milton, *Paradise Lost*, IV. 506.

- **Spingare*, Inferno, xix. 120.
Suado, Paradiso, xxxi. 49.
Teodia, Paradiso, xxv. 73.
Tepere, Paradiso, xxix. 141.
**Trascolorarsi*, Paradiso, xxvii. 19, 21.
**Trasumanare*, Paradiso, i. 70.
Turgere, Paradiso, x. 144; xxx. 72.
Tuto, Purgatorio, xvii. 108.

Most of these words may be comprised within two principal classes: (1) those formed by Dante from Italian words, as *divimarsi*, *imborgarsi*, etc., and (2) those borrowed from cognate tongues, chiefly the Latin and the Provençal, usually with more or less adaptation to the Italian form, as *artezza*, *accismare*, etc., but also without change, as *frui* and *frustra*. Where foreign words are evidently intended as quotations, as *miserere* (Purgatorio, v. 24), they are not included in this list.

In noting these words I have been especially struck by two points:

1. *Nearly all of them occur only in the verse-ending.* The few found elsewhere in the verse are marked in this list with an asterisk. Though the exigencies of the rhyme may not have led Dante "to say other than he would,"² it is evident from this fact that the rhyme often compelled him to employ unusual words. I have another list, much longer than this, of words and forms, mostly unusual, used by Dante in the verse-ending only, which illustrates this point further.

2. *These words occur much more frequently in the Paradiso than in either of the other parts of the Divina Commedia.* They number *thirteen* in the Inferno, *nineteen* in the Purgatorio, and *seventy-two* in the Paradiso! How shall we account for this great disparity? The discussions of philosophy and theology that occupy so large a portion of this book naturally led to the introduction of some of the terms of scholastic Latin, as *frui* and *necesse*; the glories and mysteries of Paradise could not be described in common words, but required such new and significant forms as *imparadisare*, *intrearsi*, etc.; and the use of these, as

² "I, the writer, heard Dante say that never a rhyme had led him to say other than he would, but that many a time and oft he had made words say in his rhymes what they were not wont to express for other poets." *L'Ottime Comento*, Inferno, x. 85.

Professor Norton says in a letter commenting on the foregoing list, "seems to have suggested the invention of others of similar form not so positively exacted by the nature of the theme," as *inlibrare*, *impolaris*, etc. The number of the ἀπαξ λεγόμενα which do not come within any of these classes, as *cunta*, *gena*, etc., is also larger in the Paradiso than in the other books; it would seem that the Poet, after he had been crowned and mitred lord of himself, and had exchanged the *navicella del suo ingegno* for the *legno che cantando varca*, felt freer than before to choose and coin the words his subject or his rhyme demanded.

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SOME UNRECORDED SCOTCH WORDS.

Every philologist knows how much we owe to Hesychius for preserving for us uncommon Greek words, which show us that certain roots and forms not appearing in the cultivated language, lived on in dialects and in the everyday speech of the common people. The following brief list of words, which I have noted down from time to time on the flyleaves of Jamieson's *Scottish Dictionary*, and which do not occur in that work, may perhaps be serviceable to some future English Hesychius. Many of them are, doubtless, of Keltic origin; but I am not enough of a Keltic scholar to determine their connections:

AKAWEETIE-wife, = Greek μορμώ, a being used to frighten children with. "I'se sen' ye awa wi' an *akaweetie* wife" (possibly a *naka-weetie*-wife) is a common saying. Cf. the name of the Etruscan deity *Achuvitr*.

AMSHICH, a term of contempt, used only of male beings, *ein verkommenes Wesen*.

BOURACHIE, a cluster, mostly of living things. "A' in a bourachie."

CODWER, (*cod* = pillow, and A.-S. *werian* = to protect), a pillow-case or pillow-slip.

CONACH, to waste or spoil (*gâter*).

COWP, to invert, turn upside down.

CROZE, to fawn (said of children). Jamieson has *Crozie*.

CUDDAM, to tame or discipline.